Volume

1

AXCESS INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED

Axcess University Communications Department

Online Supervisor User's Manual

AXCESS UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

Online Supervisor User's Manual

© Axcess International Incorporated
3208 Commander Drive
Corporate U.S. Phone 800.588.6080 • Fax 972.407.9085
http://www.axcessinc.com

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION

Introduction 1

CAPTER 1

Logging onto OnlineSupervisor 2

Logging Error 3

Initial Dashboard 3

Axcess Hospital Facility 4

Zones and Axcess Hardware 4

CHAPTER 2

The Home Submenu 5

The Dashboard and its Configuration 5

Live-Event Gauge 6

CHAPTER 3

The Activity Submenu 13

Device-Event Page 13

Alerts Page 14

Notifications Page 15

Audits Page 15

Live Events Page 15

CHAPTER 4

The Video Submenu 16

Camera List page 16

Download Viewers page 16

CHAPTER 5

The Map Submenu 17

View Site Map page 17

Locate Person page 18

Locate Asset page 18

CHAPTER 6

The Reports Submenu 19

Activity Reports page 19

Alert Reports page 21

Movement Reports page 21

Management reports page 22

MY NOTES

Intentionally Left Blank 23

Index 24

Introduction

Here you, the reader, are considered to be a *User*. Viewing the figure below, observe how the *User* fits into the OnlineSupervisor distributed system through a browser environment. The *User* may view incoming RFID event data in real time, known as Live-Event. The RFID event data is also stored in databases. The stored data and the browser environment allow a *User* to manipulate RFID event data into desired or required forms. However, the OnlineSupervisor features a *User* is allowed to participate in is determined by the permissions granted by the *User's* (your) administrator.

RFID EVENT DATA TO THE USER

❶ An ActiveTag,™ Activator, and Network Reader/Receiver each have a unique identification number (ID). These three pieces can share their IDs over radio frequencies (RFID).If this special sharing happens, an ***event*** is said to have occurred.

❷ The ActiveTag™ Network Reader/Receiver packages the three IDs into RFID event data. The receiver then puts the data on a network where it reaches a special router known as a Data Collection Format Router or DCFR.

❸ After some database work, the AXSI LogServer routes conditioned data .to the OLSLogger where it can be displayed in the browser to you, the *USER*.

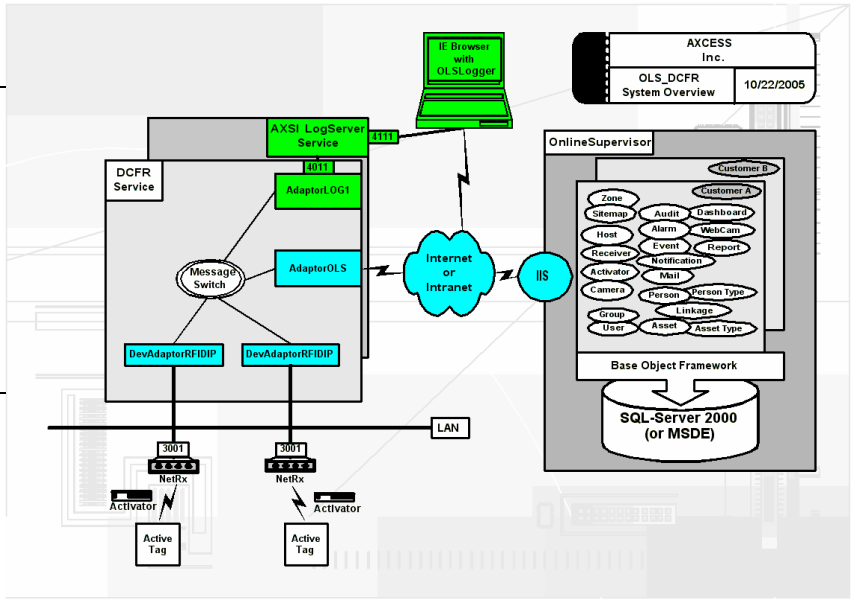


Figure 0: Online Supervisor as a Distributed System

Chapter 1

Logging onto and out of OnlineSupervisor

OnlineSupervisor is used exclusively in a browser environment, and so usual browser navigation rules apply.

It is assumed that the you, the *User*, have entered a proper IP address into the browser so that the OnlineSupervisor login page is presented as in figure 1.1. If there are any questions with respect to the browser environment, or with a proper IP address, please refer to your administrator before proceeding.

Logging onto OnlineSupervisor

LOGIN STEPS

❶ Notice the three white text boxes to the right of the "User Login" label in Figure 1.1 The boxes that need the user's input are:
USERNAME:
CUSTOMER:
PASSWORD:
If there are any questions about these input parameters, refer to your administrator.

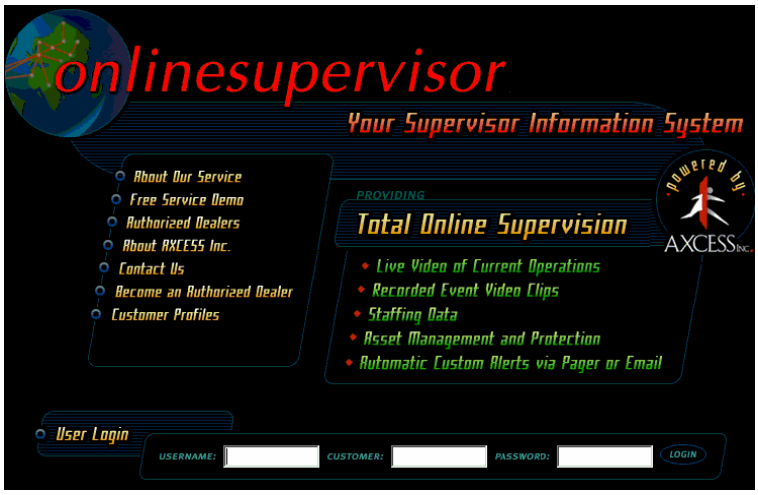


Figure1.1: OnlineSupervisor's Login Page

❷ Enter your login information and click on the LOGIN button. Note that your password will not be exposed. LOGIN

Figure 1.2 User Login Information and LOGIN button

LOGIN ERROR

❶ After "clicking the LOGIN button, if there is an error message as in Figure 1.3, click on the "OK" button. This action should bring up the Login Page (Figure 1.1) Re-enter your User Login information, or check with your administrator that your User Login information is correct.

Figure 1.3 Login Failure message

OLS LOGOUT

❶ If your User Login information was valid, you will see the OnlineSupervisor Home page through your browser. To Logout of OnlineSupervisor, click on the "**Logout**" text in the Submenu of OnlineSupervisor's Home Page. Once you have logged out you should see the OLS Login page

Figure 1.4 Home Page Submenu Logout

In order to demonstrate some of the functionality and features of OnlineSupervisor (OLS), and its associated AXCESS RFID tags, readers, and activators, we will assume a fictitious facility known as Axcess Hospital. Although this facility is fictional, it incorporates and exhibits many of the characteristics of a "real world" facility. Facility characteristics such as current personnel location, asset location, and the facility's sitemap may be of interest to a customer. Another customer may have a totally different set of priorities for RFID events at their facility.

Two constraints in an RFID environment are, if an object of interest may be tagged and what type of tag should be used. Note that there are a variety AXCESS tags that produce different RFID events. For example, some tags may send data on temperature or ammonia level along with their tag ID. OnlineSupervisor will keep a history of a variety of RFID events. This will allow you the *USER* to manipulate the data and generate meaningful exportable reports. OnlineSupervisor is also capable of showing you RFID events that occur in real time. Some of these events will be of a "higher priority", and allow you to take immediate action. Note that in OnlineSupervisor there may be more than one way to navigate to desired information or solution. Let's look at our facility and make some assumptions.

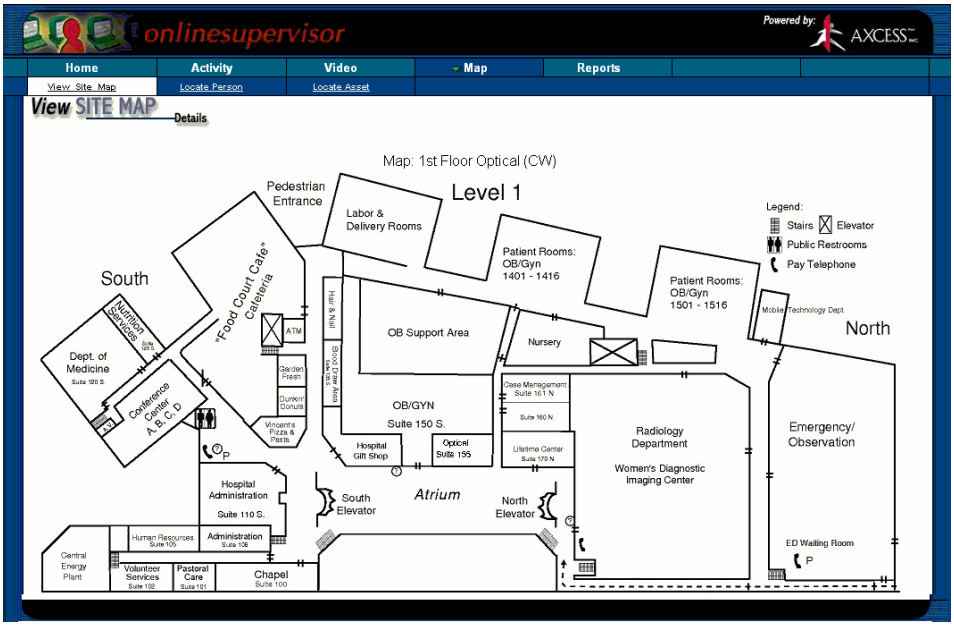


Figure 1.5 The Fictional AXCESS Hospital Facility.

With respect to the Hospital site map, suppose that there are various Axcess tags, activators, readers, and cameras located throughout the facility. Some tags may be attached to assets and equipment that is not supposed to move. Other tags may be attached to people or assets that are expected to move throughout the facility. We are immediately faced with a problem. How do we distinguish between areas of interest where various types of RFID events occur? Distinction is achieved with the "Zone". The Zone is both a physical entity and an idea. Zones are somewhat constrained by the proximity of tags to activators and readers. Zones are not necessarily bound by walls, ceilings, or floors, because electromagnetic waves can be absorbed, reflected, or pass through walls, ceilings, and floors. A Zone could also be defined outside in an open area. However, with AXCESS' RFID experience and expertise, Zones and the RFID events that occur with respect to them may be closely correlated with a room, rooms, or area. So here, for purposes of illustration and introduction we will confine Zones to well-defined areas. Below, in figure 1.6, we see a "Zone" that consists of a corridor (the idea), activators, and a camera. Zones will have been determined by your administrator.

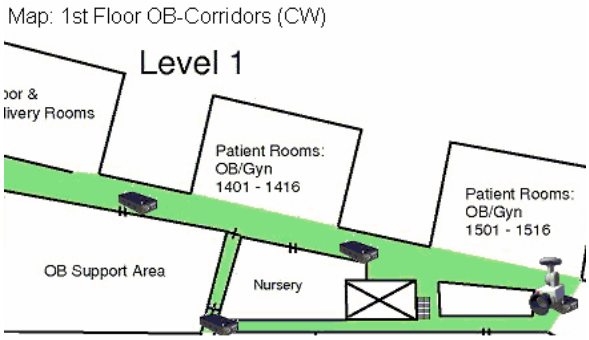


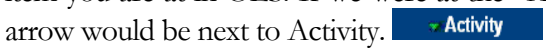
Figure 1.6 Example of a Zone.

Chapter 2

The Home Submenu

The coining of the term "The Information Super Highway" also yielded some words to describe parts of a User's browser. This context might help us better interpret terms like "dashboard" or "gauges".

The Dashboard and its configuration

When first successfully logging onto OnlineSupervisor (OLS), you may have seen something like figure 2.1 below. The Home menu is the initial menu that appears when first logging into OLS. Note the green down arrowhead that indicates which menu item you are at in OLS. If we were at the "Activity" menu section of OLS, the green arrow would be next to Activity. 

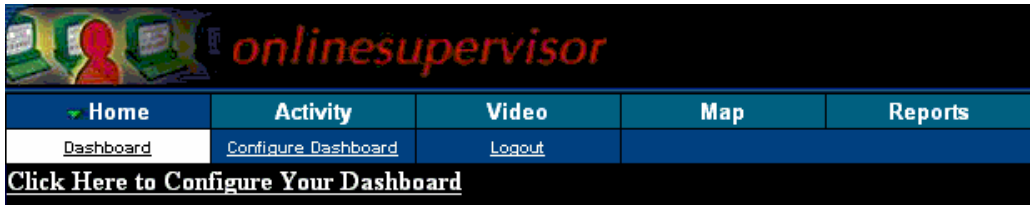


Figure 2.1 Initial Dashboard of the Home Submenu

Figure 2.1 also shows the three Home submenu items, Dashboard, Configure Dashboard, and Logout. Logout we've seen before. We see the Dashboard section of the Home submenu is highlighted in white. So to refine the statements made above, when we first login to OLS we are at the Dashboard submenu of the Home menu.

At this initial dashboard we see a message requesting us to "Click Here…".We are preparing to configure our dashboard with gauges. There are nine different gauges that we may add to the dashboard. The first gauge we will add is the Live-Event gauge. This gauge allows the *USER* to view RFID events in real time. In order to view the Live-Event gauge, the AXCESS Inc. OLS Logger needs to be installed. Clicking on the message with respect to figure 2.1 or the Configure Dashboard submenu will allow us to add gauges.

Click the "Add New" button in the Configure Dashboard submenu, Figure 2.2.

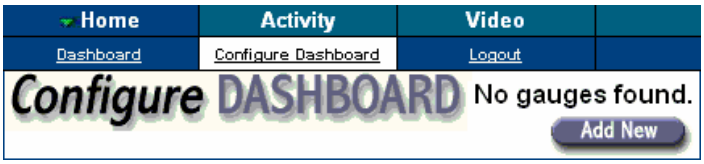


Figure 2.2 Initial Configure Dashboard submenu

Follow the three steps below to add a gauge to the OLS Dashboard.

ADD A GAUGE

❶ After clicking the Add New button, observe the dropdown box of gauge selections in figure 2.3.

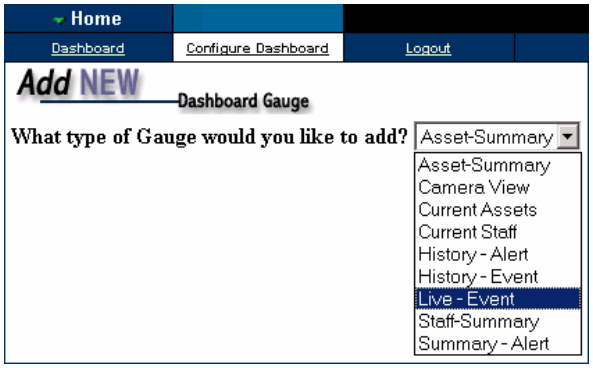


Figure 2.3 Gauge choice drop-down box

❷ Choose the "Live-Event" gauge by highlighting it.

❸ Click the "Next" button to confirm your choice, as in figure 2.4 Next

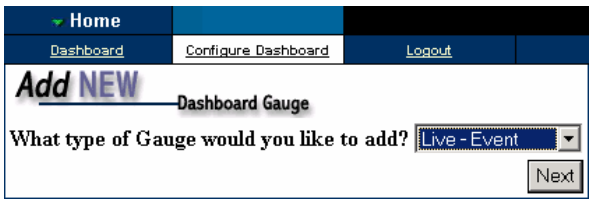


Figure 2.4 Live-Event gauge about to be confirmed.

Note that the three steps above also reveal how to add any gauge to the Dashboard. However, after the desired gauge type is chosen, the future configuration steps are then dependent upon which gauge was chosen. For our purposes we will configure and investigate the "Live-Event" gauge first, and do the like for the other gauges later.

Also note that the total number of gauges added to the Dashboard, and each gauge's particular configuration is constrained by monitor size and display resolution. Trial and error may be necessary for desired effect.

The Live-Event gauge and its configuration

After clicking the Next button (figure 2.4), for the Live-Event gauge, we should see the next configuration task for the Live-Event gauge below in figure 2.5.

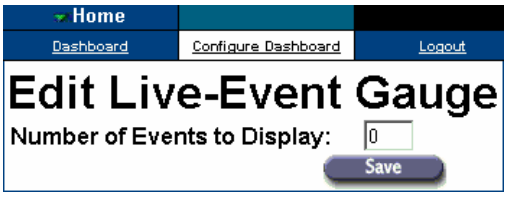


Figure 2.5 Edit box at "0"in the Edit Live-Event Gauge

In the edit box we see a zero. 0 The range of the edit box is 0 through 20. Enter a number within the range and click the Save button.

After clicking the "Save" button, as in figure 2.5, the Configure Dashboard submenu should now exhibit the gauge name of "Live-Event". Note, if we now clicked the "Add New" button, in figure 2.6, the drop-down menu that we saw in figure 2.3 would appear and we would be ready to add another gauge. Also, if you have the proper permission, you may edit the "Live-Event" gauge here.

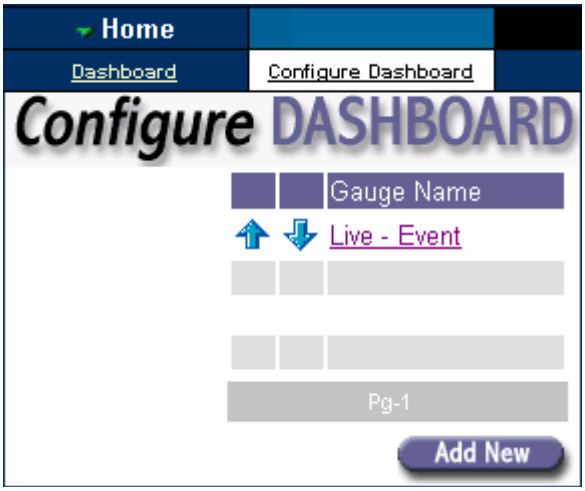


Figure 2.6 Live-Event gauge created.

Recall figure 0. The OLS Logger on the *User* 's machine must connect with the DCFR service and the LogServer Service, in order to view "Live-Events", and access the database. Let us look at the "Live-Event" gauge we've created. With respect to figure 2.6, click on Dashboard to view the "Live-Event" gauge.

In figure 2.7, the Current Time will be the local machine's time. The red flashing LogServer and DCFR indicate that the client machine is trying to connect to these services. A connection is indicated by a solid green **LogServer** and **DCFR,** as in figure 2.8. As a general rule, items colored red in OLS require attention.

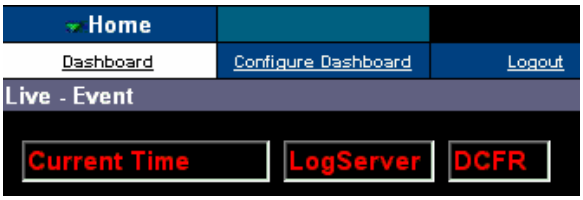


Figure 2.7 Live-Events initially connecting

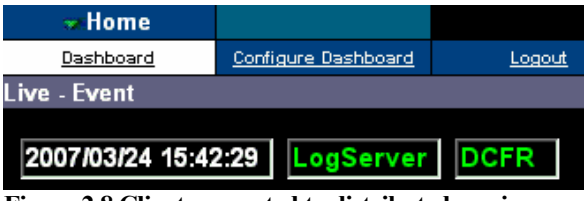


Figure 2.8 Client connected to distributed services

Recall in figure 0 that RFID events are entered

and stored into a relational database, and then posted to the Live -Event viewer. We are now in a position to investigate different types of RFID events. We will be able to view events in near real time, or use the stored events' information via the relational database. Below in figure 2.9 is the Live-Event gauge with its controls and two events.

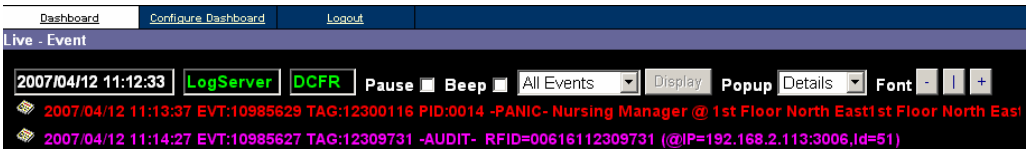


Figure 2.9 Live-Event Gauge, with two RFID events.

Looking at the top line of information and controls in the gauge from left to right, we see the time of the *User's* client machine, and that OLS is connected to the LogServer and DCFR. Next we see Live-Event's controls. Checking the "Pause checkbox" will cause the Live-Event screen to stop updating with new RFID events. Checking the "Beep checkbox" allows OLS to issue an audible sound whenever a new RFID event "arrives" to the Live-Event viewer (Note that the client machine must be properly equipped to produce sound). Next is the "Event filter dropdown box" at its default position, which is to allow the Live-Event gauge to display all possible RFID events. The "Display" button is used in accordance with the "Event filter dropdown box", and will be discussed later. The "Popup dropdown box" refers to the type of information that will be displayed when the popup , to the left of an RFID event, is double clicked. Lastly, there is a control to increase or decrease the font size of the RFID events in the Live-Event gauge.

Let's look at an RFID event and dissect the information it yields. As mentioned earlier, red messages in OLS usually require attention so we'll look at figure 2.10, and discuss the information from left to right

Figure 2.10 Information in a RFID event

First is the popup. Second is the "yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss" time stamp of the event. Next is the event's individual identification number, here it's "**10991364**". This number distinguishes this event from all other events in the database. Also, notice that the "**EVT:**" prefix stands for "Event", as in an RFID event. The next piece of information is, "**TAG: 12300116**". Recalling figure 0, each Axcess Tag has its own individual identification number programmed into it. The rest of the information in event **EVT: 10991364** were derived from the tag identification number associated with information previously configured in the relational database by an administrator. Continuing from left to right, "**PID:0014"**stands for "Personal IDentification number 0014". "**-PANIC-**", is the *event type*. Event types will be discussed in more detail soon. "**Nursing Manager**" is the description of what tag 12300116 is attached to. In this case, tag 12300116 is with a Nursing Manager who has triggered their Axcess Panic Tag. Recall that red in OLS Live-Event usually requires a response. Finally, we see the last piece of information of event "**EVT:10991364"** in the Live-Event gauge as, **"@1stFloorNorthEast FirstFloorNorthEastReader5".** The symbol "@" is read as

"at"."**1stFloorNorthEast**" is the zone where the RFID event occurred. "**FirstFloorNorthEastReader5**" is the name of an Axcess device, in this case an Axcess reader, where tag 12300116 was read.

Recall the Popup of figure 2.10 and the Popup dropdown box with its default setting of "Details". Clicking on the Popup will allow us to get detailed information with respect to the corresponding event. Secondly, we can copy any of the information here to the clipboard for use as parameter input with other features in Onlinesupervisor. This idea and technique is very important and useful. For our simulated "**-PANIC-**" event we can see where more detailed information might be pertinent. Clicking the Popup creates a new instance a browser with the detailed information on top of the Live-Event gauge as in figure 2.11. You will also notice two browser instances on your taskbar.

onlinesupervisor
Powered by:
AXCESS
Event Date&Time: 4/14/2007 11:57:49 AM Event: 11058089 @ 1st Floor North East
Tag Alarm Primary device: 1st Floor North East Reader 5 Tag: 12300116 Type: Person Name: Hillsman,
Name Carol Hillsman
Description Nursing Manager
Tag 12300116
First Name Carol
Middle Name
Last Name Hillsman
Person Type Nursing
Previous Location OB-GYN 150
Current Location 1st Floor North East
First Seen at Previous Location 4/14/2007 11:57:25 AM
Last Seen at Previous Location 4/14/2007 11:57:25 AM
First Seen at Current Location 4/14/2007 11:57:31 AM
Last Seen at Current Location 4/14/2007 11:57:31 AM

Figure 2.11 Event Details is where information may be copied to the clipboard.

Notice in the upper left hand corner of Event Details in figure 2.11 is a globe and magnifying glass icon.

Clicking on this icon will yield the Zone where the Axcess Panic tag was triggered with respect to the Axcess Hospital facility. In this case there is also an animated figure in the Zone. Event information may be copied to the clipboard from here. Also, we have image options offered by the operating system

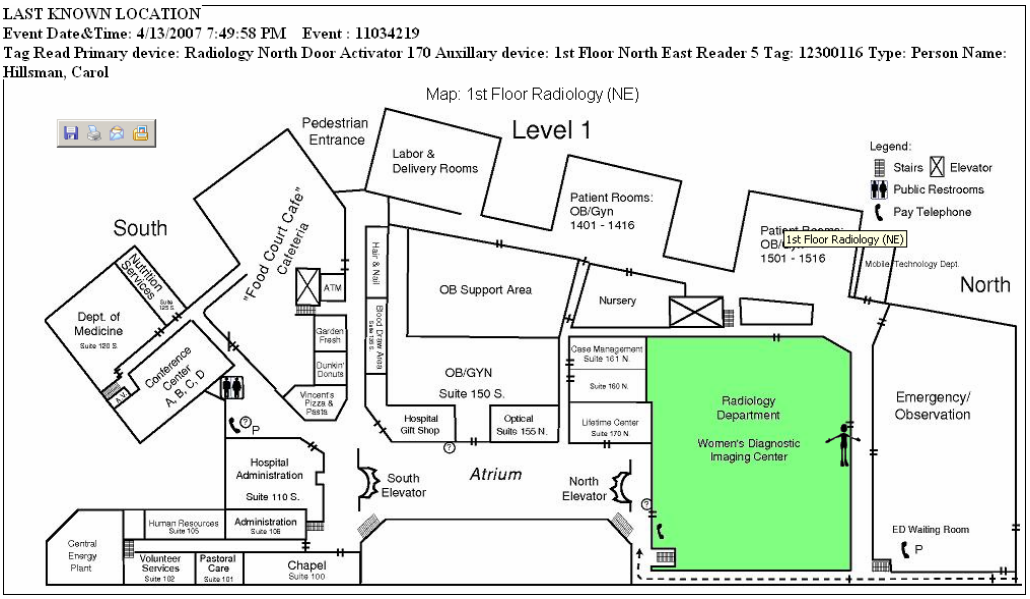


Figure 2.12 Zone location detail information.

With regard to figure 2.9, if we change the Popup dropdown box to "Location",

and click on the Popup as in figure 2.10 we would see figure 2.12

With regard to figure 2.9, if we change the Popup dropdown box to "History",

and click on the Popup as in figure 2.10 we would see a history of the triggered panic tag, figure 2.13, as it moves through the facility and is read by the AXCESS readers. We could copy the event numbers to the clipboard.

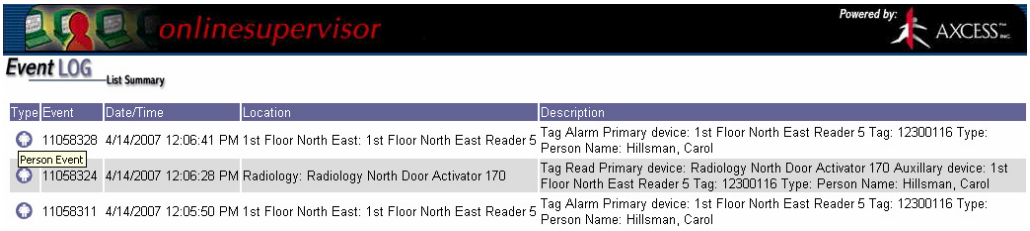

onlinesupervisor
Powered by: AXCESS
Event LOG
List Summary
Type Event Date/Time Location Description
11058328 4/14/2007 12:06:41 PM 1st Floor North East: 1st Floor North East Reader 5 Tag Alarm Primary device: 1st Floor North East Reader 5 Tag: 12300116 Type: Person Name: Hillsman, Carol
Person Event
11058324 4/14/2007 12:06:28 PM Radiology: Radiology North Door Activator 170 Tag Read Primary device: Radiology North Door Activator 170 Auxillary device: 1st Floor North East Reader 5 Tag: 12300116 Type: Person Name: Hillsman, Carol
11058311 4/14/2007 12:05:50 PM 1st Floor North East: 1st Floor North East Reader 5 Tag Alarm Primary device: 1st Floor North East Reader 5 Tag: 12300116 Type: Person Name: Hillsman, Carol

Figure 2.13 Event history of tag 12300116

..We've investigated most of the information in figure 2.9 except for the "Event filter dropdown box" and "Display" button. We are now in a position to introduce and classify all of the 16 current Axcess' RFID events. Combinations of these 16 events may make up other named events.

If we change the drop box to "User Defined",

and click the "Display" button, we see figure 2.14.

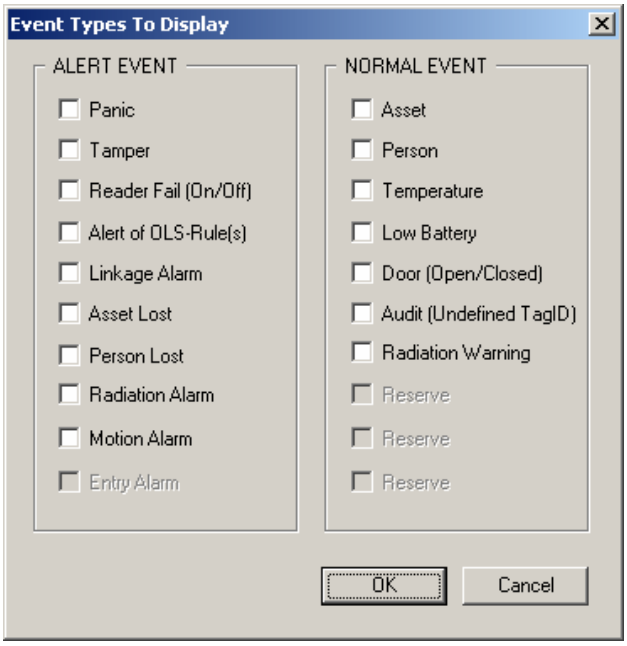


Figure 2.14The RFID Event Types

We see "Alert Event" and "Normal Event" as the two broad categories of events. Checking the check boxes of the events of interest and clicking the "OK" button will allow OLS to display only the desired events in the Live-Event viewer. Changing the filter drop box to

will cause the Live-Event viewer to display only alert events. This completes the Live-Event gauge.

Let's add a zone oriented gauge to the dashboard. Click

and click the "Add New"

button. Choose "Current Staff" from the drop down box, as was done in figure 2.3, and click the "Next" button. Pick the staff in the zone of interest by clicking the blue left arrow ⇦ to assign the zone as in figure 2.15. Click the "save" button to finish the adding a current staff gauge to the dashboard.

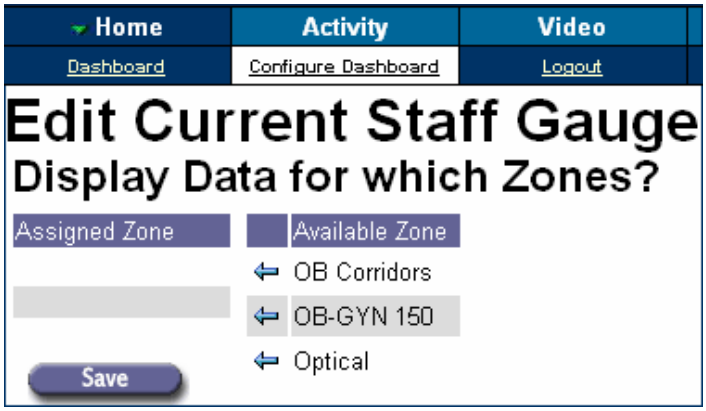


Figure2.15 Staff zone assignment

While we are in the configure dashboard submenu, let's add a "Camera View" gauge to the dashboard. Click the "Add New" button, open the gauge choice dropdown box, select "Camera View", and click the "Next" button. (If your facility has camera devices you may see them in the Zones as per figure 1.6.) Select the desired camera from the dropdown box, and click the "save" button.

The Configure Dashboard submenu should look something like figure 2.16. Clicking on the blue arrows will manipulate the gauge's positions with respect to one another when the gauges are viewed in the Dashboard. Figure 2.17 exhibits the three gauges added to the dashboard. Note the Popups to the left of the gauges.

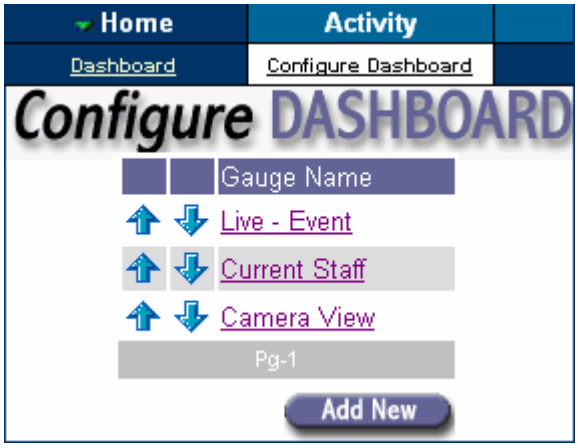


Figure 2.16 Three gauges added and configured.

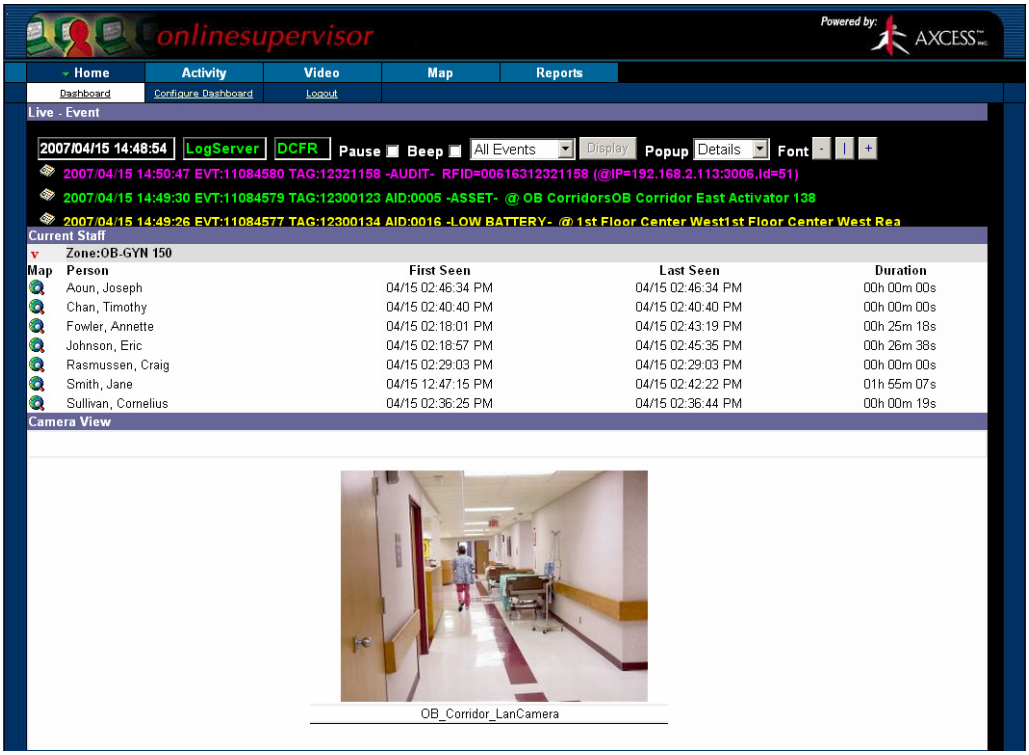


Figure 2.17 Dashboard with three gauges

Above we see the Live-Event gauge, the Current Staff in zone OB-GYN 150 gauge, and an OB corridor Camera View gauge in the Dashboard of Onlinesupervisor.

We've seen how people, assets, and devices may be tagged. We've also seen how other data may be associated with people, assets, and tags through the database a priori to an RFID event. We know that each RFID event has its own "EVT" event number and timestamp. The rest of this manual exhibits OLS' manipulation of RFID events and the data associated with them.

Chapter 3

The Activity Submenu

Features in the Activity submenu combine RFID events in the database into useful information. An Activity may also be defined with the inclusion of some soft logic. Browser rules for navigation still apply.

Figure 3.1 is the "Activity Submenu". Device-Events' is the initial page opened, after having clicked the Activity "Activity" tab. We've seen Live-Events before.

Figure 3.1 Activity submenu

The Device-Event page

In figure 3.2 we may fill in various fields and click the search Search button, or click the search button to get the device events that occurred from 12:00 a.m. of the current day to the present time. See figure 3.3.

Figure 3.2 Device-Event search box

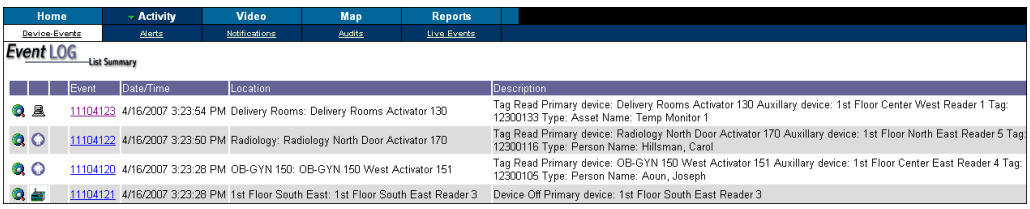

Home
Activity
Video
Map
Reports
Device-Events
Alerts
Notifications
Audits
Live Events
Event LOG
List Summary
Event
Date/Time
Location
Description
11104123 4/16/2007 3:23:54 PM Delivery Rooms: Delivery Rooms Activator 130 Tag Read Primary device: Delivery Rooms Activator 130 Auxillary device: 1st Floor Center West Reader 1 Tag: 12300133 Type: Asset Name: Temp Monitor 1
11104122 4/16/2007 3:23:50 PM Radiology: Radiology North Door Activator 170 Tag Read Primary device: Radiology North Door Activator 170 Auxillary device: 1st Floor North East Reader 5 Tag 12300116 Type: Person Name: Hillsman, Carol
11104120 4/16/2007 3:23:28 PM OB-GYN 150: OB-GYN 150 West Activator 151 Tag Read Primary device: OB-GYN 150 West Activator 151 Auxillary device: 1st Floor Center East Reader 4 Tag: 12300105 Type: Person Name: Aoun, Joseph
11104121 4/16/2007 3:23:28 PM 1st Floor South East: 1st Floor South East Reader 3 Device Off Primary device: 1st Floor South East Reader 3

Figure 3.3 Device Event Log

In figure 3.3, next to the map popup, are icons. The icons stand for an asset event, a person event, and a device event respectively. Clicking on the event number "11104123", in figure 3.3 for example, yields more in depth information.

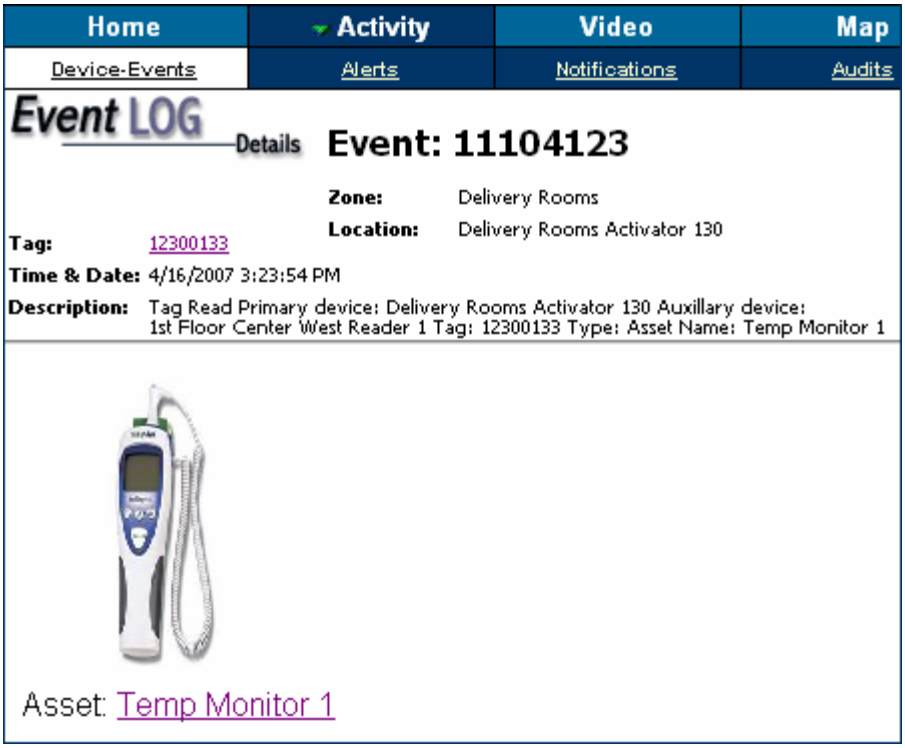


Figure 3.4 Event Details for event 11104123

Figure 3.4 shows more information for event number 11104123. Note that the zone, location, tag number, description, and picture of the asset "Temp Monitor 1" were configured and associated in the database by your administrator. For whatever reason, tag 12300133 was read by an Axcess reader, and the event number and time stamp were associated with the tag of the temperature monitor. All of the information above was then combined in the database as a record.

The Alerts page

Alerts events occur via soft logic rules designed by your administrator. These rule based events are not to be confused by the alert events of figure 2.14. Enter the event number and click search, or just click search.

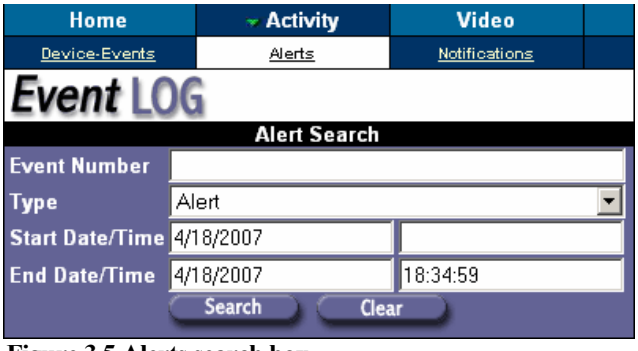


Figure 3.5 Alerts search box

The Notifications page

Notification events occur when Onlinesupervisor e-mails recipients about other events that have occurred. The soft logic rules governing OnlineSupervisor's' notification policy were designed by your administrator. Clicking the Notification Search box search button Search will yield something similar to figure 3.6. Clicking the event number will yield detail information as in figure 3.4

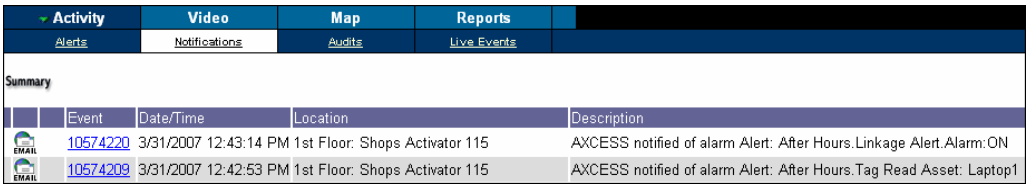


Figure 3.6 Notification event information

The Audits page

Audit events occur when an Axcess tag is read, but no associated information about the tag is currently in the database. It could actually be that a tag has not been enrolled, or that an intruder has simulated a tag with their hardware. Clicking the search button on the "Audit Search" box will give a complete list of audit events as seen in figure 3.7. An audit event posting has the icon.

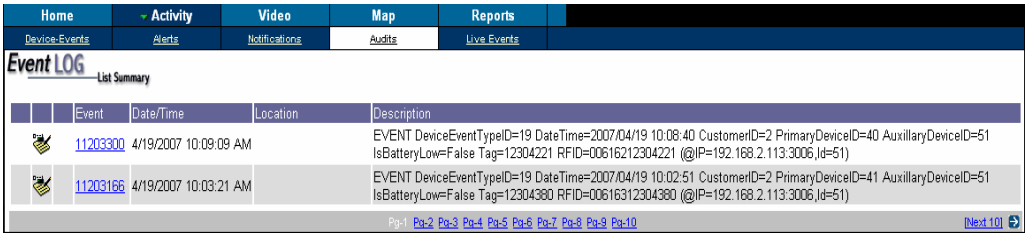


Figure 3.7 Complete Audit list.

First note the bottom of figure 3.7. There are many pages of audits since we clicked the search button without entering any parameters in the "Audit Search" box. Figure 3.7 represents a complete historical list of audit events. We could click on an event number, but if there is no information associated with the tag, no detailed information will be available to display. In figure 2.9, we see an example of the violet colored audit event in the Live-Event gauge.

The Live Events page

This is the same as the Live-Event gauge we have seen before, except that thirty consecutive events may be viewed at one time.

Chapter 4

The Video Submenu

If your facility is equipped with cameras, the "Video Submenu" is one place where live camera views or archived video may be observed. Axcess video software may need to be installed.

The Camera List page

After clicking the video tab, the "Camera List" page is the default page.

After clicking a camera in the "Select a Camera" list, that camera's view with live video will appear to the right of the list.

Figure 4.1 Camera List

The Download Viewers page

Home
Activity
Video
Map
Reports
Camera List
Download Viewers
Download Video Viewers
Two applications are required to utilize the full suite of services that Onlinesupervisor provides.
These two applications are listed below:
Viewer 4.66
The Viewer is required to view high quality video. This player optimizes bandwidth consumption to provide the highest level of video quality given bandwidth constraints. Whenever you press the "High Quality Video" button, this software is used to the view the video. Download it!
LANPlayer 3.2.0.3
The LANPlayer is used to view Archived Video. It also optimizes video performance over "limited" bandwidth connections. When you press the "Archive Video" buttons in application, this piece of software is launched to view Archived Video. Download it!
OLSLogger V1.9
The OLSLogger is an ActiveX Control embedded in the OnlineSupervisor web page to display live RFID-events. If installed, it is automatically activated when you select the "Activity" menu then click on the "Live Events" submenu. To install the OLSLogger download the OLSLoggerSetupV1.9.zip file by clicking on Download it!

Figure 4.2 Download Video Viewers

Check with your administrator before downloading any software!

Chapter 5

The Map Submenu

Here we may look at maps of Zones, and locate people and assets with respect to the Zones that have been designated within a facilities' site map.

We see the map submenu in figure 5.1 below.

Figure 5.1 Map Submenu

Here we will use the historic stored data with respect to a zone, person, or asset and with respect to facility's site map. The "View Site Map" is the default page.

The View Site Map page

The initial View Site Map page will produce a list of zones as in figure 5.2. Click on the zone to get the associated zone with respect to the site map. In this in example the first floor cafeteria was clicked to produce figure 5.3. In the "Cafeteria Zone" we can also see Axcess devices.

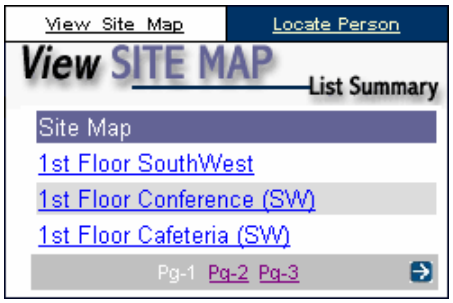


Figure 5.2 Site Map list

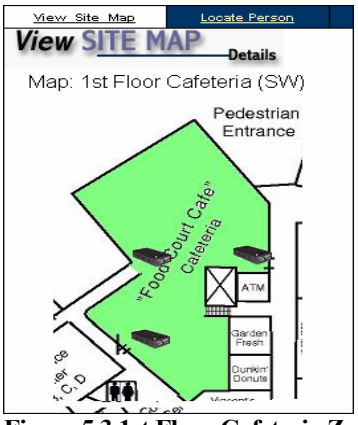


Figure 5.3 1st Floor Cafeteria Zone

The Locate Person page

When first entering the Locate Person page, we see a locate person list as in figure 5.4. Next to a person's name is the familiar location popup. Next we see a new popup which is the movement history popup. Here we'll click on the history popup of tag 12300105.

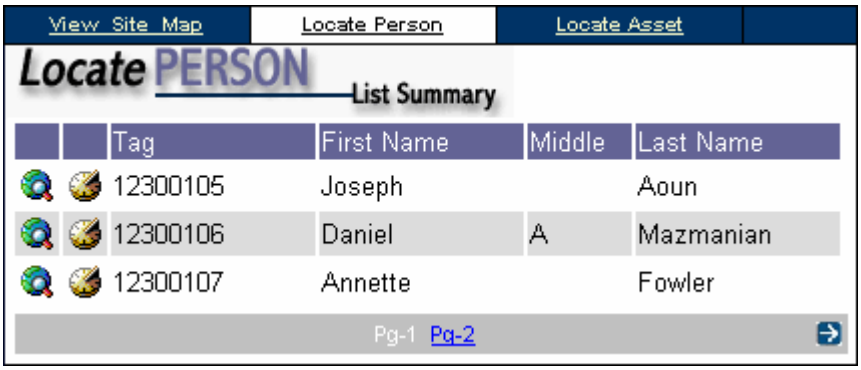


Figure 5.4 Locate Person list

After clicking the history popup in figure 5.4, by looking at the blue one "**1**" in figure 5.5, we can see that the owner of the tag 12300105 first walked up to Suite 150. If we clicked on the "**1**", we would get the event log details that we have seen similar to figure 3.4.The "**2**" and the "**3**" represent tag reads that occurred in Suite 150. The historical tag read "**4**" event shows tag 12300105 probably left Suite 150.

If were at the Locate Asset page, we would get a list of assets similar to figure 5.4. We could then investigate the asset's location, or the asset's location history.

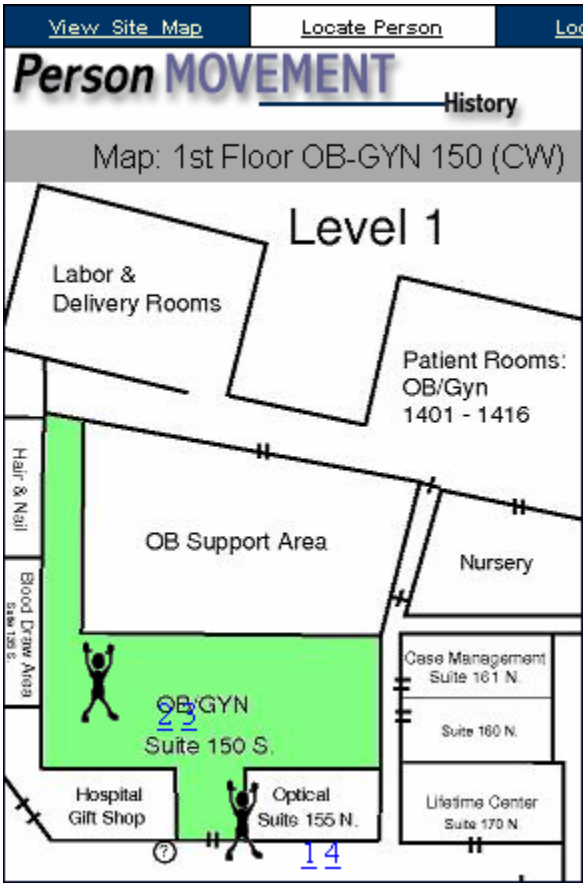


Figure 5.5 Person Location Histories

Chapter 6

The Reports Submenu

The reports submenu is shown in figure 6.1. Activity Reports is the default page.

Figure 6.1 Reports Submenu

All reports are generated in a similar manner. Every report needs a start date of interest and an end date of interest. The span of time that the report covers may be further refined by adding desired times to the time fields in the edit boxes. If a required field is not properly filled in, the edit box will change color.

The Activity Reports page

We are somewhat familiar with activities from chapter 2. The Activity Reports allows for three different types of activity reports as seen in figure 6.2.

Home
Activity
Video
Map
Reports
Activity Reports
Alert Reports
Movement Reports
Management Reports
Activity Reports
Activity By Tag ID
Activity By Zone ID
Activity By Zone
Available Reports
Activity by Tag ID
Provides a list of events for a specific Tag ID within a specified Date/Time Range.
Example: Show all events for Tag 101 on 1/1/2000.
Activity by Zone ID
Provides a list of events for a specific Zone ID within a specific Date/Time Range.
Example: Show all events in Alan's Office on 1/1/2000.
Activity by Zone
Provides a list of events for all Zones within a specific Date/Time Range.

Figure 6.2 Available Activity Reports

What distinguishes the reports is a parameter of interest. For Activity Reports, the different parameters of interest are tag id, zone id, or zone. To illustrate report generation we'll click on Activity By Zone ID.

After clicking Activity By Zone ID, we would see figure 6.3 below.

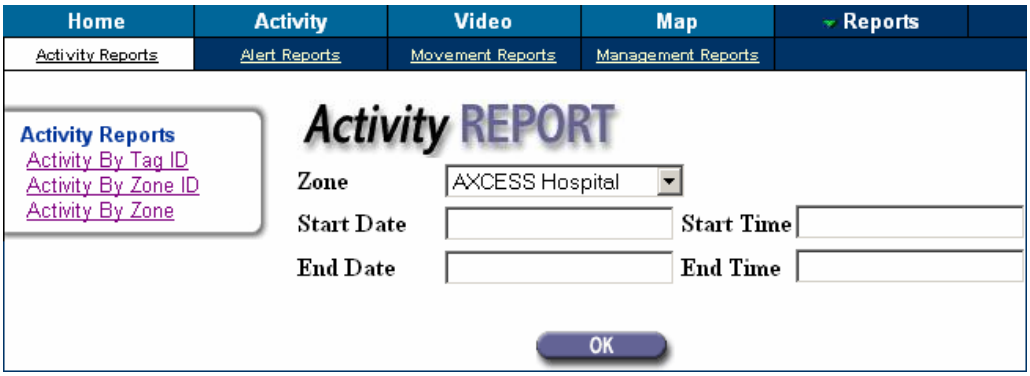


Figure 6.3 Zone Activity Report

Choose the desired zone via the drop down box, enter the dates or dates and times, and click the "OK" button to generate the report.

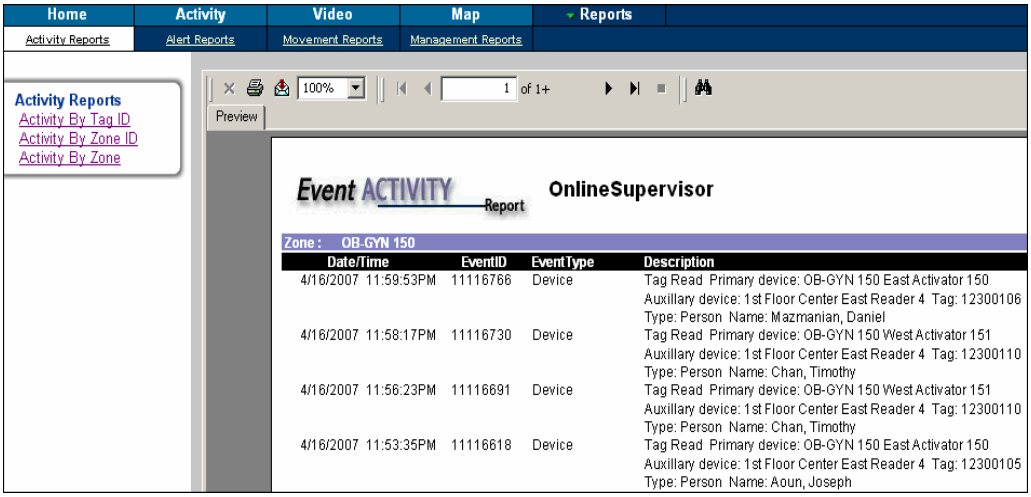

Home
Activity
Video
Map
Reports
Activity Reports
Alert Reports
Movement Reports
Management Reports
Activity Reports
Activity By Tag ID
Activity By Zone ID
Activity By Zone
100%
1 of 1+
Preview
Event ACTIVITY Report
OnlineSupervisor
Zone : OB-GYN 150
Date/Time EventID EventType Description
4/16/2007 11:59:53PM 11116766 Device Tag Read Primary device: OB-GYN 150 East Activator 150 Auxillary device: 1st Floor Center East Reader 4 Tag: 12300106 Type: Person Name: Mazmanian, Daniel
4/16/2007 11:58:17PM 11116730 Device Tag Read Primary device: OB-GYN 150 West Activator 151 Auxillary device: 1st Floor Center East Reader 4 Tag: 12300110 Type: Person Name: Chan, Timothy
4/16/2007 11:56:23PM 11116691 Device Tag Read Primary device: OB-GYN 150 West Activator 151 Auxillary device: 1st Floor Center East Reader 4 Tag: 12300110 Type: Person Name: Chan, Timothy
4/16/2007 11:53:35PM 11116618 Device Tag Read Primary device: OB-GYN 150 East Activator 150 Auxillary device: 1st Floor Center East Reader 4 Tag: 12300105 Type: Person Name: Aoun, Joseph

Figure 6.4 Generated Activity Report for Zone ID OB-GYN 150

In figure 6.4, at the top of the report frame, we see controls to print the report, export the report as an rpt file, and search the report. These report controls will be available for all reports generated. Note that all reports will be generated similarly.

The Alert Reports page

Figure 6.5 shows the Alert Reports page. Click on one of the five different types of reports, complete the information in the edit boxes, and click the "OK" button to generate the desired report as was done in figure 6.4.

Home
Activity
Video
Map
Reports
Activity Reports
Alert Reports
Movement Reports
Management Reports
Alert Reports
Alerts By Date & Time
Alerts By Zone ID
Alerts By Zone
Alerts By Alert Rule ID
Alerts By Alert Rule
Available Reports
Alerts by Date & Time
Provides a list of alerts within a specified Date/Time Range.
Example: Show all alerts on 1/1/2000.
Alerts by Zone ID
Provides a list of alerts for a specific Zone within a specific Date/Time Range in a given Zone.
Alerts by Zone
Provides a list of alerts for all zones within a specific Date/Time Range.
Alerts by Alert Rule ID
Provides a list of alerts for a specific alert rule within a specific Date/Time Range.
Alerts by Alert Rule
Provides a list of alerts for all alert rules within a specific Date/Time Range.

Figure 6.5 Available Alert Reports

The Movement Reports page

Figure 6.6 shows the Movement Reports page. Click on asset or person movement history. Choose the desired person or asset from the dropdown box, enter the desired time parameters, and click the "OK" button to generate a report.

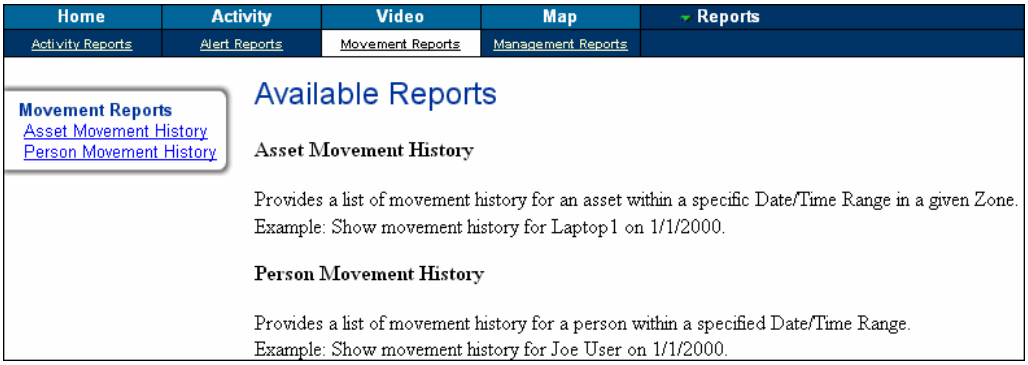

Home
Activity
Video
Map
Reports
Activity Reports
Alert Reports
Movement Reports
Management Reports
Movement Reports
Asset Movement History
Person Movement History
Available Reports
Asset Movement History
Provides a list of movement history for an asset within a specific Date/Time Range in a given Zone.
Example: Show movement history for Laptop1 on 1/1/2000.
Person Movement History
Provides a list of movement history for a person within a specified Date/Time Range.
Example: Show movement history for Joe User on 1/1/2000.

Figure 6.6 Available Movement Reports

The Management Reports page

Figure 6.7 shows the Management Reports page. Click on Assets by Type, or Staff by Type to instantly generate a report. No parameter input is needed for these reports.

Figure 6.7 Available Management Reports

Clicking on Assets by Type, we see a report generated of the tagged assets at Axcess Hospital in figure 6.8. The report may be printed or exported.

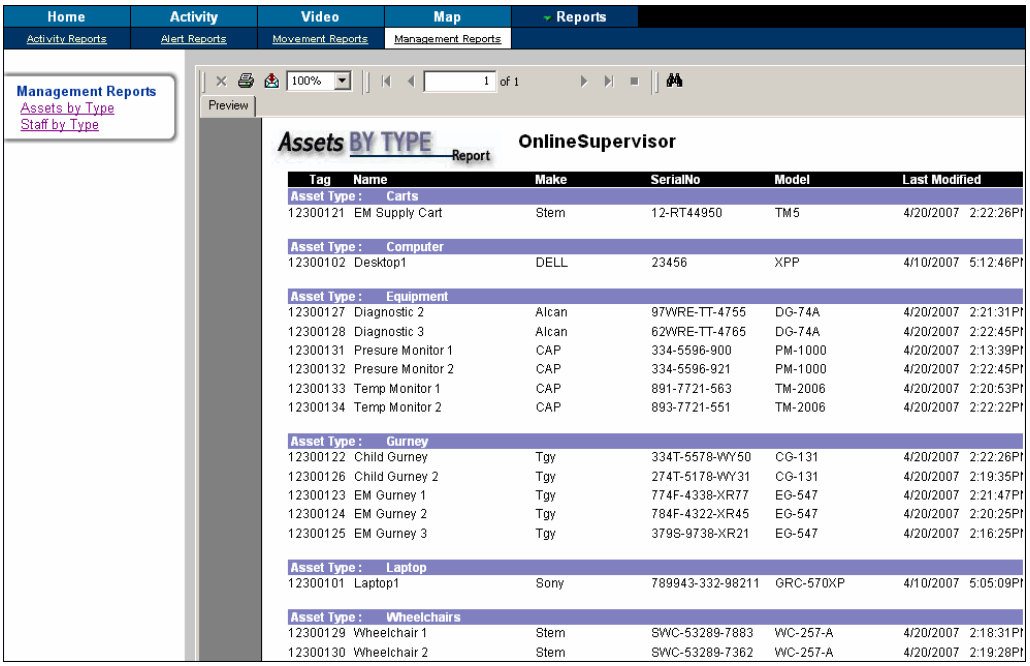

Home
Activity
Video
Map
Reports
Activity Reports
Alert Reports
Movement Reports
Management Reports
Management Reports
Assets by Type
Staff by Type
Preview
Assets BY TYPE Report
OnlineSupervisor
Tag Name Make SerialNo Model Last Modified
Asset Type : Carts
12300121 EM Supply Cart Stem 12-RT44950 TM5 4/20/2007 2:22:26PM
Asset Type : Computer
12300102 Desktop1 DELL 23456 XPP 4/10/2007 5:12:46PM
Asset Type : Equipment
12300127 Diagnostic 2 Alcan 97WRE-TT-4755 DG-74A 4/20/2007 2:21:31PM
12300128 Diagnostic 3 Alcan 62WRE-TT-4765 DG-74A 4/20/2007 2:22:45PM
12300131 Presure Monitor 1 CAP 334-5596-900 PM-1000 4/20/2007 2:13:39PM
12300132 Presure Monitor 2 CAP 334-5596-921 PM-1000 4/20/2007 2:22:45PM
12300133 Temp Monitor 1 CAP 891-7721-563 TM-2006 4/20/2007 2:20:53PM
12300134 Temp Monitor 2 CAP 893-7721-551 TM-2006 4/20/2007 2:22:22PM
Asset Type : Gurney
12300122 Child Gurney Tgy 334T-5578-WY50 CG-131 4/20/2007 2:22:26PM
12300126 Child Gurney 2 Tgy 274T-5178-WY31 CG-131 4/20/2007 2:19:35PM
12300123 EM Gurney 1 Tgy 774F-4338-XR77 EG-547 4/20/2007 2:21:47PM
12300124 EM Gurney 2 Tgy 784F-4322-XR45 EG-547 4/20/2007 2:20:25PM
12300125 EM Gurney 3 Tgy 379S-9738-XR21 EG-547 4/20/2007 2:16:25PM
Asset Type : Laptop
12300101 Laptop1 Sony 789943-332-98211 GRC-570XP 4/10/2007 5:05:09PM
Asset Type : Wheelchairs
12300129 Wheelchair 1 Stem SWC-53289-7883 WC-257-A 4/20/2007 2:18:31PM
12300130 Wheelchair 2 Stem SWC-53289-7362 WC-257-A 4/20/2007 2:19:28PM

Figure 6.8 Assets by Type Report

My Notes

Index

A

@ Symbol, 9
Activator, 1
Activity report, 19
Activity menu, 13
Alert Event, 11
Alert page, 14
Alert report, 20
Asset event, 11
Asset lost, 11
Audit, 5
Audit event, 11

B

Battery low, 11

C

Camera list, 16
Camera view, 11
Clipboard, 9
Current time, 7

D

Dashboard, 3
Database, 1
Detailed inf., 9
Device event, 13
Door event, 11

E

Event, 1
Event details, 9
EVT, 8

F

Filter box, 8

G

Gauge, 3

H

Home submenu, 3
History person, 18

I

J

K

L

Live event, 6
Linkage alarm, 11
Locate person pg, 19
Login, 2
Login failed, 3
Logout, 3
Login page, 2
LogServer, 1

M

Management rpt, 22
Map submenu, 17
Movement report, 21

N

Normal event, 11
Notification page, 15

O

OLS, 3
OLSLogger, 5
OLSRule, 6

P

Panic event, 11
Personal ID, 9
Person Lost, 11
Popup, 8

R

Reader, 1
Reader fail, 11
Receiver, 1
RFID, 1

S

Site map, 17

T

Tag, 1
Tamper event, 11
Temperature evt, 11
Time, 7
Time stamp, 8

U

V

Video submenu, 16
Viewers, 16
View sitemap, 17

Z

Zone, 4